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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/705,281	11/10/2003	Vesselin Danailov Miladinov	1084.0100	4913
34170	7590 04/25/2005		EXAM	INER
GOLD & RI		1	TATE, CHRISTOPHER ROBIN	
600 N. PINE ISLAND ROAD SUITE 450			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	N, FL 33324-1311		1654	
			DATE MAIL ED: 04/25/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comment	10/705,281	MILADINOV ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Christopher R. Tate	1654				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.					
· <u> </u>	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)	4) 🗖 later in	(PTO 412)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-20 are presented for examination on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lowry et al. (US 6,376,544) in view of Mulchandani et al. (US 5,108,767).

A composition (supplement) comprising calcium caseinate, whey protein, L-carnitine and arginine is claimed.

Lowry et al. beneficially teach homogenized nutrient compositions for providing essential nutrients to a person having renal failure which beneficially comprise arginine, a typical (preferred) protein source such as calcium caseinate and whey protein, as well as other optional nutrients such as carnitine therein. Lowry et al. further disclose that the protein source can be any suitable protein and/or amino acid mixture (see entire document including, e.g., col 4, line 48

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- col 6, line 51; Examples; Claims). Lowry et al. do not expressly teach the incorporation of L-carnitine therein.

Mulchandani et al. also teach homogenized nutrient compositions for providing essential nutrients to a person having renal failure which beneficially comprise a protein source such as calcium caseinate (containing arginine – based upon an amino acid profile), and L-carnitine therein. Mulchandani et al. further disclose that renal patients may have low plasma carnitine levels as well as elevated serum triglyceride levels. Therefore, Mulchandani et al. advantageously teach that L-carnitine supplementation helps replete plasma carnitine pools and may help lower triglyceride levels in these patients. (see, e.g., col 5, line 8 – col 6, line 57; col 8, lines 7-45; col 12, lines 30-57; col 14, line 62 – 15, line 3; and claims).

It would clearly have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to prepare a composition (supplement) designed to provide essential nutrients to a person having renal failure comprising a homogenous mixture of calcium caseinate, whey protein, L-carnitine, and arginine therein based upon the beneficial teachings provided by the cited references, as discussed above. The result-effective adjustment of particular conventional working conditions (e.g., determining result-effective amounts and/or ratio ranges of such ingredients) is deemed merely a matter of judicious selection and routine optimization which is well within the purview of the skilled artisan having the cited references before him/her, especially since it is well recognized in the nutrient art to tailor such nutrient formulations (with respect to such amounts/ratios) based upon individual need.

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From the teachings of the references, it is apparent that one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success in producing the claimed invention.

Therefore, the invention as a whole was *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, as evidenced by the references, especially in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Conclusion

No claim is allowed.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher R. Tate whose telephone number is (571) 272-0970. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur, 6:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bruce Campell can be reached on (571) 272-0974. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher R. Tate Primary Examiner Art Unit 1654